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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, FEB. 7, 1889.

GYPSUM FOR FOOD.

The very interesting disclosures made by n case on trial in our courts vesterday concerning an invoice of alleged cream of tartar sold to a Pittsburg grocer should attract the attention of the public. A food product which is composed, to the extent of 70 per cent, of gypsum, and nineteen-twentieths of it other adulterations, is not calculated to strike the average stomach very favorably. We believe that gypsum is a very useful article in its place; but that place is hardly located in the popular digestive organs.

It is a matter for public congratulation that the Association of Grocers is fighting such wholesale adulterations as this. The public should not only recognize the public survines of this association but should support them by work on their own part. When consumers unite to secure the examination of all products, with pledges to expose and withhold patronage from all who palm off adulterated food, the penalty of loss of business will bring the whole nefarious swindle to a sudden stop.

Beyond that the people also have it also in their power to see that criminal penalties are applied to such cases as this one. The man who sells gypsum for food should be given an opportunity to learn to do honest and useful manual labor at the workhouse or penitentiary.

NOTHING SMALL ABOUT THAT.

It would be unjust to the Legislature to monopoly powers and rights to gas, heat and lighting companies, which has been referred to the Judiciary Committee, will ever provisions is given in another column of THE DISPATCH this morning. It will be seen that the cool demand is virtually made stock or other devices they can keep their dividends below 8 per cent per annum.

From the disposition already shown at Harrisburg this year to make short work of such demands, it may safely be assumed such a measure. But it is not well that such requests

should be made at all. They convey an exaggerated idea of the eagerness of corporations to own the earth, and to make rapid pense, which must produce an unpleasant who have supported trusts, "combines" and by similar methods. monopolies. The value of such exclusive privileges as are thus sought is enormous: but it would be created solely and absolutely at the public expense.

MINORITY FIGHTERS. It seems to be settled that the Union

Pacific funding bill is thoroughly killed for this session; and the tactics by which its passage was prevented are severely criticised by some of the press. The resort was the extraordinary one of filibustering; but it must be remembered that the shape in which the measure was brought un was also the extraordinary one of proposing to pass n bill involving some \$70,000,000 under suspension of the rules, without giving the opponents of that measure a fair chance for full discussion and amendment. It is also Payson, of Illinois, and Anderson, of Kansas, who led the tactics which gave the bill its check are of unimpeachable integrity in their public careers, and deserve the confidence of the public by the opposition which they have always shown to the abuses of the Pacific railroads. The bill will undoubtedly reappear in the next Congress; but it will add to the interest of the occasion to know that Payson and Anderson will be on hand to make their usual fight against the indefinite extension of the debt.

NATURAL MONOPOLIES.

It is regarded as an evidence of the progress of socialism of the mild stamp of Prof. R. T. Eiv, that Alanson W. Beard, of Boston, has lately come out in the press declaring that he is "well-nigh convinced that it would be desirable for city governments to assume the ownership and direction of every enterprise which must of necessity be a monopoly, such as the production of gas, the great lawyers who do that sort of thing water, electric lights and street car service." The idea that anyone should object to private and corporate monopolies in Boston is doubtless calculated to create a sensation in that city. Had Mr. Beard opposed any of the really great corporations such as the Western Union telegraph or the railroad combination, it would surely have rocked Boston to its foundations. But as he objected only in general terms to the minor ones there is a probability that Boston will let him live there for a time longer.

As to Mr. Beard's conclusion, few intelligent men can avoid the decision that if there is any class of business which is a natural monopoly, it would be better in the hands of city governments than in private hands-provided you have a decent city government. But the weakness of Mr. is not a single one of the functions which they bring up as illustrations, that is a matural monopoly-except the water supply, which is already in the hands of nineteen only reason why the gas, street car and electric lighting functions are monopolized is that municipal governments have not had the public interests sufficiently at heart to seven millions last month. The House does avail themselves of the lever for free and not appear to be disposed to do much in the natural competition, furnished by the first | way of reducing this overplus, by cutting principle that should control the use of all off revenue; but perhaps it hopes to make the streets. That principle is that whatever | up for that by swelling the appropriations. privileges are granted in the streets must be for public use; and that the essence of publie use lies in the ability of all persons to in Arkansas, the St. Louis Republic ex- the world pause and feel sad.

holders by the thousand feet and thence dismore of a natural monopoly in manufacturing gas to be delivered to the holders, than there is in manufacturing pig iron to be delivered on board the cars; and when we reach a sufficient state of enlightenment to provide that gas transporting lines must take gas from the manufacturers and distribute the equivalent thousands of feet to various consumers, the monopoly of gas supply will entirely disappear. The same principle will work equally in the street railway business.

But the trouble is that, so far at least, city governments have been more ready to serve the purposes of the private interests that 2.50 enjoy the monopolies granted by legislation, than to preserve the public interests. In that case how much hope would there be of bettering the present state of affairs by putting into the hands of politicians who now serve the private monopolies, the direct power over those important lines of business? If Mr. George, Prof. Ely and Mr. Beard can reform the character of city councils and politicians there may be hope that the plan of putting these functions in their hands would work well. But when that reform is made these lines of business can at once be thrown open to natural and egitimate competition, and the State social-

ist plan will be unnecessary. Natural monopolies are very uncomfortable things when we find them; but before swallowing the later theories whole, it is worth while to inquire how far the existing monopolies are natural, and how far they are the result of vicious or ignorant legisla-

LEGISLATION FOR STOCK WATERERS.

The arguments which were presented against the conference report on the Nicarragua Canal bill, in the House of Representatives yesterday, were certainly worthy of more attention than was paid to them; while the spread-eagle speeches of Mr. Chipman and Mr. Scott were a fair sample of the shallow sophistry by which legislation in favor of corporate abuses is de-

It may be, as Mr. Chipman says, time for the United States to carry the American flag into Central America; but it is not time, and never will be time, to carry it there for the purpose of securing to a big corporation the right to levy tolls on American commerce in order to pay dividends on triply or quadruply watered stocks. The justification of the bill is in the benefit that assume that the extraordinary bill giving will be conferred on commerce; but the remarkable additions to the bill which are evidently intended to open the way to unlimited stock-watering, will, as Mr. Buckaget back to the House. A copy of the exact lew pointed out, hamper and defeat that very object.

So too, Mr. Scott's remarkable derision of the opponents of these precious measures, that the lucky corporations shall have no with the argument that the Rothschilds and competitors just so long as by watering their and Barings can take care of themselves was a very cheap falsification of the issue. There is no doubt that the great financial magnates can take care of themselves: but for the United States to raise the Jingo cry for the purpose of enabling either European that there is no danger of the bill going Rothschilds and Barings, or American upon the statute-books, or, if it went there, Scotts, Goulds and Morgans, to delude inthe Courts would still have something to vestors by selling them securities composed say on the sort of public policy involved in of three parts water to one of real value, is legislation in the interest of gigantic and

But the lobby was too strong for any considerations of mere honesty, and the bill went through with a rush. When its results and enormous fortunes at the public ex- are fully understood it will take rank beside the Pacific Railroad legislation, and feeling among the millions of taxpayers will probably be found to have been secured

THE PRESIDENT'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

The announcement, apparently on good authority, that President Cleveland will commence practice as an attorney in New York upon the termination of his administration, develops the usual amount of newspaper comment. The phase of it that should be most pleasant to the American public is its utter disregard of the effete and imported notion that an ex-President of the United States cannot retire from his office into active and useful life.

The President of the United States is no more than an American citizen elevated to a position of creat responsibility. When he lays aside the duties and responsibilities of his high place, no restraints attach to him any more than the duty of all citizens worth while to remember that members like to fill private position honorably and usefully. It is the long-standing American idea, and one which can be overset only by importing a cheap imitation of foreign aristocracy, that a useful American citizen will pursue some legitimate business. That idea is the true one; and the President who takes up again the private work which he laid down on entering public life will present the best ideal of American citizen-

We are therefore unfeignedly glad that the President will go to work at the practice of the law. The question as to the exact benefit which the country will derive from his resumption of legal work may depend on the class of practice he engages in. Lawyers who exert their talents in devising methods by which great combinations can defy the laws, or in pleas by which great criminals can escape punishment might be not more useful but less harmless, if they spent their lives in genteel leisure. But as are well known and the President's talents as a lawyer are comparatively unknown it is permitted to hope that he will do a straightforward and useful law business.

At all events he sets the good example of showing how ex-Presidents can go right to work like other good Americans.

WITH regard to the formation of two big coal syndicates, the Baltimore American says that they "will do a great deal to furnish the country with fuel." Will they do any more than the mining companies of which they are composed did before the syndicates were formed?

THE proposal of Windom's name for the Treasury causes the esteemed New York Sun to "doubt if Mr. Windom will consent." The phraseology is faulty because Beard's, Prof. Ely's, Mr. George's and all if Mr. Windom will consent the doubt canthe other state socialists' logic is that there not exist. But as the Sun evidently doubts whether Mr. Windom will consent, the opinion is still more faulty. Mr. Windom was a good Secretary of the Treasury for s brief career; but he never developed the municipal governments out of twenty. The habit of throwing high positions over his shoulder.

THE Treasury surplus was swelled nearly

CONCERNING the Clayton assassination

use these privileges for the purposes to claims: "Hang the murderer of John M. which they are adapted and on equal terms. | Clayton first-investigate his politics after-Take the gas supply for illustration. The | ward!' That is what all decent people say city of Philadelphia has just proved that it to the radicals who are attempting to make is perfectly practicable to receive gas from policies of murder." There is a possibility an outside manufacturer delivered in the of difference of opinion about the order of proceedings suggested by our esteemed tributed to the consumers. There is no Bourbon cotemporary. People generally will agree that it is necessary to catch a murderer before you hang him. When the State of Arkansas takes that first step, it may do a good deal toward ridding the case of politics.

THIS is announced to be the week of the ice carnival in New York, and it looks much like the week of the ice carnival in Pittsburg. The most lasting carnval is that which stores up the cubiform gelidity for the cooling of heated humanity next summer.

THE significance of the purchase by the Government of 2,500 tons of coal to send to Samoa cannot be fully understood until we are informed whether it is anthracite or bituminous coal. If it is anthracite it will indicate a readiness to put the whole Treasury surplus into the maintenance of American interests in that Pacific islet.

WINTER weather was wanted no doubt but even the most ardent lover of frigidity is likely to object that a little less abrupt ness than the present fit showed would be desirable. With the winter commencing in February, when shall we expect spring?

THE probability that Congress will increase General Harrison's Cabinet by a Department of Agriculture is taken as indicating an increase of his troubles in selecting Cabinet officers. But it will not have that effect. The Department of Agriculture will be a first-rate place to put a man who is good for nothing else.

THE assurance now comes from Harris burg that Allegheny's charter puzzle is worked out all right. But there can be no guarantee that the Supreme Court will not spring another decision on the devoted third-

MP THOMAS C PLATT consoles himself for the slim chance that he will be called to General Harrison's express company in the management of the United States, by the thought that if he is not, he will at all events continue at the head of the United States Express Company.

HIPPOLYTE seems to be as stubborn in refusing to be conquered in Hayti as Mataafa -or whatever the other colored gentleman's name may be-is, in Samoa.

THE reported enterprise of establishing a big union freight vard down in the vicinity of Chartiers will doubtless prove a great convenience for the railroads. If it could also lead to the establishment of a big union passenger depot, some of the convenience might extend to the public.

PROMINENT PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED.

MISS ELLEN TERRY has taken possession of per new house in London, which was built according to her own plans.

MRS. WANAMAKER, wife of the coming Cabinet officer, was Miss Brown, daughter of er husband's partner in business. She is more devoted to charitable occupations than to social

A FRENCH paper reports that from a plant

called Kanaff, which grows in the summer on the shores of the Caspian, M. G. Blakenbourg, a chemist, has obtained an admirable textile matter, which is soft, elastic, tough and silky, losing these properties. The resistance of this new material is said to be far greater than that of hemp, while its specific weight is much less. TEXAS BENDERS, a Colorado ranchman and cout, says of Colorow, the Ute Chief, who recently died, that nobody mourned his taking off. "He was the greatest villian that ever traversed our lands," says Benders. "When he died his followers killed 30 of the best horses in their possession, and buried them with their old leader. They thought Colorow would have a long trip in the spirit land, and so they pro-

vided a big string. THE Rev. Dr. Haygood says: "There is an mpression up North that the only education the negro is getting is from the funds contributed by Northern philanthropists to certain colleges and schools in the South. I once said to a Northern bishop, after hearing him make an address on the subject, that the South expended in her system of common schools for the education of the negro many times the amount contributed by Northern people to a few Southern schools. He replied that he had | Harrison to be Presented With the Left never thought of the matter in that light before, and that the suggestion was a revelation to him."

In the race for sensational nonularity he tween Mr. Spurgeon, Mr. Haweis and himself -each representing one of the three leading denominations in London-Dr. Joseph Parker is dead. He has attained his supremacy by means of a series of Monday talks to workingnen at the City Temple. To these he invites workingmen to come in their working clothes, and eat their dinners and smoke their pipes while he talks to them. The topic of his first talk was "Mistakes About Preachers." Certainly there can be no mistake about Dr. Parker, for one. As Mr. Spurgeon is wrestling with the gout at Mentone, Mr. Haweis must be looked to for the next bid for popular favor.

JUDGE BELL, of Mount Carmel, Ill., furnishes the following maiden speech by Abraham Lincoln, delivered at Pappsville, near Springfield, Ill., nearly 50 years ago. Mr. Lincoln was not thenla lawyer, and had no intention of becoming a lawyer. He had then made up his mind to learn the blacksmith trade. His genius was recognized, and he was suddenly nominated for the Legislature. His first speech was as "Gentlemen and Fello presume you all know who I am. I am humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been solicited by friends to become a candidate for the Legislature. My politics are short and sweet. am in favor of a national bank; am in favor of the internal improvement system and a high protective tariff. These are my sentiments and political principles. If elected, I shall be thankful; if not, it will be all the same."

LIVING WITH A BROKEN NECK. Miss Edith Phelps Dislocates the Vertebrae,

but Will Recover. Special Telegram to The Dispatch. SIDNEY, N. Y., February 6.-Miss Edith helps, daughter of M1. James Phelps, of this town, who, in common, but unprofessional phrase, "broke her neck" a few days ago, bids fair to recover. The facts of this most remarkable case are that when Miss Edith attempted to raise a window sash, which was caught fast by ice that had gathered at the sill, the obstruction suddenly gave way, permitting her head to fly back with a violent jerk that dislocated the vertebrae of the neck. Her head, no longer right shoulder. The surgeon who was called to attend her succeeded in reducing the disloca-tion, and then adjusted around the neck a stout pasteboard collar, as it may be termed, as an artificial support for the head in its natural

It is believed that in the course of months she will entirely recover without any deformity of the neck remaining behind. So far she has suffered no great pain. Surgeons say that in-juries of the nature indicated, followed by per-fect recovery without deformity, are exceed-ingly rare.

Highly Plattered. From the Chicago News.]

If it should prove true that German spice have been sent to this country to discover the rets of the army and navy Americans will feel highly flattered. They didn't know there were any military or naval secrets in the United States that were worth discovering.

A Discovery to Make the World Pause From the Detroit Free Press.]
When it is one minute after 8 o'clock it is past 8. When it is 30 minutes after 8 it is only half-past 8. Here is another discovery to make

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Nice Distinction in Letting-Why the Pleasant Valley Cars Blash-Poetic High

License. A GENTLEMAN who has never been known to pay rent for a house when he could possibly avoid it called upon a real estate agent, who is well acquainted with him, yesterday and said: suburbs-have you got anything that would "No, I don't think I have just now," said the

"Well, if you hear of one will you let me "Yes, replied the agent, adding in a stage whisper to his clerk, "that's about all I will let you, too."

It is not possible for many of us to traverse the arctic regions, we cannot for instance see with George Kennan the Russian convicts painfully plodding across the Siberian steppes, but who is there among us who cannot afford to take a ride in a Pleasant Valley street car? Now is the time, when the mercury is embracing zero, to observe the red bobtail car in its greatest glory. The piercing wind shricks a vinter war cry through the attenuated sides of the sanguine vehicles, the wild windows rattle iscences of 20 years, and the merry bell of the driver-conductor-cashier tinkles gaily as the dainty mules dance over the frozen track. Who would not live in Allegheny beyond the parks just to enjoy the privilege of standing in a red bobtail car a few hours each

Bur a man must not be a glutton in treating simself to 5-cent rides in the triumphal cars of Pleasant Valley. Two days ago I for one found that gluttony in this direction leads di-rectly to the grave. The man who lives in Allegheny of course knows this. So do the un-dertakers. The wretch who said that the hay in these lurid cars is new mown, that is pneu-

ionia, was dallying with a great truth. Speaking soberly, isn't it about time that the leasant Valley street car line grappled with the fact that it is trying to empty an ocean with a child's tin bucket—a bucket full of holes at that? A stockholder in the road admitted to me yesterday that the cars were out of date and inadequate, but he said that the stockholders were worrying most just now

THE surest way to increase the dividends is to make the cars fit for the public. On Tuesday evening, coming from Allegheny to Pittsburg, I counted 38 persons in the car, which has seats at most for 24. Returning to Allegheny late at night, I counted 48 persons in the car, and it is quite possible there were more, for I was so cribbed, cabined and confined by the crowd that I couldn't get a full view of the

front platform.

After this experiment I took the pains to in-

"WE can count you with us I hope, Mr. Spring," said the Prohibition Advocate to the coming poet. "No; I think not," said the long-haired one. "How's that?"

"I believe in license, you see-poetic licensel"

LOAN EXHIBITION.

Music and Recitation to Enliven the Even ings Given by Bellevue Ladies.

will open and continue until and including

Treasurer of the borough. An interesting the tertainment will be given each evening.

To-night Mrs. Nettie McFadden-Hunter and and Mrs. F. W. Keifer will sing, and Miss Blanche Jones will give several recitations. To-morrow night there will be a reception of all nations, and Saturday night will be devoted to be account in continuous.

His Forty-First Birthday. Mr. Charles Ott, an ex-Street Commissiand a prominent citizen on the Southside, entertained a large number of friends at his resi dence on Sarah street last night in hopor of his

forty-first birthday. Oldsbue-Gulick. Manager R. M. Gulick, of the Bijou Theater was married yesterday to Miss Frances Old shue, youngest daughter of Dr. Oldshue. Mr Gulick and his bride are now on a three weeks

A PRESIDENT'S MASCOT.

Hind Hoof of a Double-Tailed Rabbit.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch. REDBANK, N. J., February 6.-William Bigger caught a rabbit with two tails to-day on the Illiam B. Parker farm. This farm is just east of Redbank and at one time it was owned by the grandfather of President-elect Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Rigger asserts that the finding Harrison's administration everything will be doubled up. He says that mechanics and laborers' wages will be doubled up and that the farmers will get twice as much for their products.

Mr. Bigger will have the left hind foot of the

rabbit preserved and mounted, and will send it to Mr. Harrison, both as a memento of his grandfather's farm in New Jersey and as a grandfather's farm in New Jersey and as a symbol of good luck. He says that as long as President Harrison carries the left hind foot of this double-tailed rabbit in his upper left hand pocket, he will have no bad luck, and all his projects will turn out just twice as prosperous is he expects them to.

A Chilly Reminder.

Yesterday was a cold day, but nothing like the 6th of February, 58 years ago. The Register of Pennsylvania, a weekly paper of Philadel phia, contained the following communication,-dated Beaver, February 12, 1830: "On the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock in the evening, the ther-mometer stood at 16 degrees below zero, and as it was at 6 degrees the evening before I preume it was the coldest night ever known in

Extremely English.

From the New York Sun.] The decrees of fashion are wide reaching. Even the stereotyped thanks murmured in your partner's ear after a dreamy waltz, a trip-ping polka, or a staccato varsovienne can be a la mode or not. Just now it is extremely English for the young swell to drawl as he releases the fair dancer from his conventional embrace, 'So pleased, y' know."

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Dr. Emanuel Brallien.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch. CHAMBERSBURG, February 6, - Dr. Emanuel ailen, one of the leading physicians of the nuty, died here to-day, aged 48 years. He was orn in Belsano, Cambria county, attained the rank of Captain through bravery in the war, and practiced for 12 years in Indiana. Since 1880 he has resided here and acquired an immense practice. He was a prominent member of the late Medical Association and of the American Medical Association. His remains will be interred here. He had been ill about four weeks from gastric menutic extern.

Richard Peters.

ATLANTA, February 6.-Richard Peters, one of ATLANTA, February 6.—Richard Peters, one of Georgia's most prominent and wealthy citizens, died this morning, aged 79. He was of a well-known Pennsylvania family, but lived most of his life in the South. He was interested in railroad matters, and two of his sons. Richard Peters, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Ralph Peters, of Cincinnati, are prominent railroad men.

Mrs. Dinnn Ekin.

LOUISVILLE, February 6 .- Mrs. Diana Ekin.

wife of Brigadier General James A. Ekin, United States Army, died in this city this morning at 6:45 o'clock. She was a native of Elizabeth, Pa., the daughter of Samuel Walker, a well known John Gish.

Special Telegram to The Dispatch. CARLISLE, February 6 .- John Gish, a prominent citizen and ex-Postmaster of Shippensburg, died of pneumonia this morning. He was 80 years old.

A NIGHT SESSION.

Congress Discusses the Opening of a Portion

of the Sloux Reservation. WASHINGTON, February 6 .- At the evening session of the House Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, called up the House bill to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to becare the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.

Amendments were adopted making slight changes in the boundary lines of the proposed eservation, striking out the allotments to the santee Sloux tribe in Nebraska, increasing

from 50 cents to 31 per acre the amount to be paid the Flandreau Sioux Indians in lieu of al-lotments, requiring patents to Indian lands disposed of to settlers to be placed in the cus disposed of to settlers to be placed in the custody of a proper person upon the reservation
subject to inspection, and increasing allotments
to Indians in severalty from one-quarter
section to 320 acres.
Mr. Payson, of Illinois, made a strong argument in favor of excepting honorably discharged Union soldiers and sallors from the
payment of the sums required to be paid by
settlers upon the lands surrendered by the Indians, and offered an amendment to carry out
that view.

settlers upon the lands surrendered by the Indians, and offered an amendment to carry out that view.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved to further amend the bill so as to relieve all settlers from the payment upon their entries. Upon Mr. Payson's suggestion these two amendments were held to be pending with the understanding that an aye and no vote shall be taken upon them to-morrow.

Bills were passed as follows: A substitute for the Senate bill in relation to dead and fallen timber on Indian lands; granting to the St. Paul, Manitoba and Minnesota Railroad Company right of way through the White Earth reservation, Minnesota; the Senate bill to ratify the agreement with the Shoshone, Banneck and Sheepeater Indians for the sale of a portion of their lands in Idaho; for disposition of the agricultural lands in the Pipestone reservation, Minnesota; granting to the Ft. Smith, Paris and Parduell Railroad Company right of way across the Indian Territory and to the Yankton and Missouri Valley Railroad Company through the Yankton reservation, Dak; for the sale of lands patented to certain Flathead Indians in Montana.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.

n Admirable Substitute for Coffee Found Its Effect Upon the Trade.

The Paris correspondent of the Glasgow Mail writes that he hears that a discovery of an extraordinary nature has been made in the island of Reupion which threatens to make havoe in the coffee trade. It is said that a plant called the wild orange grows in that island. It produces a fruit which is green at first and afterward bluish, verging into purple as it ripens. Hitherto the product of the plant has not attracted any particular notice n a commercial sense but it has recently been tested and found to possess qualities which will render it an admirable substitute for coffee, the use of which will place within the reach of those who hitherto have not been well front platform.

After this experiment I took the pains to interview as many people as I could who use the P. V. line. They said one and all in much stronger language than THE DISPATCH can print that there are not half enough cars on the Pleasant Valley line, that nearly all the cars are antiquated and in all ways unfit for use, that the overcrowding of the cars is encouraged by the company's system of paying the drivers an extra dollar per week whenever the receipts of their cars go above a certain figure, and that the schedule of running the cars is not obeyed even if such a thing exists.

"WE can count you with us I hope, Mr."

able to afford the high prices which in many places are asked for good coffee a beverage which will be in every way the equal of the tester. The Government of the colony is said to have the matter in hand, and about 24,000 acres in the highest portion of the island are own under cultivation for the growth of the "wild oranges." The Government anticipate a vield of 3,000,000 kilogrammes per annum. It is expected that there will be a great decline in the chicory trade once the intended new industry is commenced, as the demand for it future. should the enterprise in wild orange strove successful, will be nuch reduced. It is a pretty well-known fact that at present there about 2,000,000 kilogrammes of chicory mixed annually with the coffee used in France. The product of the wild orange, to which the name of "mussaenda" has been given, cannot able to afford the high prices which in many name of "mussaenda" has been given, cannot only compete with pure coffee, but it is claimed that, when mixed to a slight extent with the latter, 't improves its flavor, both as regards the taste and the aroma.

MORE HELP FOR LEGITIME.

Mojor Porter Has Decided to go to Hayt

to Command His Troops. BALTIMORE, February 6.-A gentleman who has been quietly living in this city for a day or This evening the pretty loan exhibition given by the ladies of the Bellevue M. P. Church David E. Porter, son of Admiral Porter, United States navy. He also said: "I am the man SaturJay.

Several odd articles have been gathered by the industrious ladies, notably the original seal of the borough of Pittsburg. It is a brass disk, the design showing a vessel under full sail, and a deer below, with the date 1794. It is in the possession of Joseph Birmingham, a one time Treasurer of the borough. An interesting entreasure of the borough. An interesting entreasurer of the borough. An interesting entreasurer of the borough. An interesting entreasurer of the ladies of the sum of \$15,000 in gold was to be paid to my wife. Minister Preston.

was to be paid to my wife. Minister Preston, before I could make arrangements to start, divulged the agreement and the press caught up the story and we fell out. More than that, the indignation of my father was aroused, and he looked with disapproval on the step I had taken." After the first rupture between the Haytlan Minister and myself another conference was held and the former terms were reasserted. Again there came a misun Again there came a misunderstanding. A third meeting was arranged and the first contract signed. Then there came another falling out, and there the matter stands now. Certain things have come to pass that look as though the original agreement will be kept. I intend to go to Hayti, and will leave this country with the understanding that I take charge of Legitime's troops."

HE WANTS HIS FEES.

An Attorney for Claimants Against the Goyernment Sues the Trensury Department. BOSTON, February 6 .- Jerome F. Manning the well-known Alabama claims attorney, has brought suit against Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild to recover \$50,000 damages. The papers were served on Mr. Fairchild when he was recently in Boston at the Tariff Reform Club dinner, and the writ is returnable at Cam-bridge, March 4. Charles Cowley, counsel for the plaintiff,

Charles Cowley, counsel for the plaintiff, stated this morting that the suit is grounded on the fact that Mr. Fairchild, while Assistant Secretary under Daniel Manning entered an order that in cases where the Court of Alabama Claims had given decisions in favor of claimants the drafts which are issued by the Treasury Department be delivered to the claimants, and not to the attorney for the latter. Mr. Manning, the plaintiff, contends that this order should not apply to claims disposed of previous to the establishing of the regulation, and alleges that Mr. Fairchild wrongly caused drafts for very large amounts to be paid to claimants instead of to the plaintiff, whereby the latter lost his fees. claimants instead of the latter lost his fees.

FRESH THEATRICAL NOTES.

MESSES. HOEY and Evans are presenting their excellent dish of broad comedy in "A Parlor Match" at the Opera House to fair business. Their work is as fresh and full of spontaneity as if they had only just begun the impersonation of the unique tramp and the literary agent. The whole play is one long laugh, and the dismal house echoes with un wonted cheeriness.

THERE are some odd features about "Fascination," which Cora Tanner appears in at the Opera House next week. Miss Tanner appears as a rather hoydenish English girl in the first act. She has a lover who is apparently under the spell exerted by a certain London beauty of the adventuress type. The girl in order to observe her lover assumes male attire and supposed to be a young man, moves in the fast se in which her lover does. The sale of seats begins this morning

MINNIE PALMER is probably seen at some thing near her best in "My Brother's Sister." and the big audience at the Bijou last night seemed to enjoy the whole peeformance immensely. The play has been knocked together in places, and the action and movement of the plot moves more briskly in consequence. The first act shows considerable improvement by reason of this condensing and changing. In the first act also Miss Palmer introduces a new dance, in which she is more clever and graceful because she overcomes the harassing impediment of a dress en train. It is as usual her dances and songs which contain Miss Palmer's most popular work, and they were all heartily applauded. Mr. Roberts was again seen to great advantage, and the company swing in be-hind the star very effectively. The same play will be given to-night.

HARRY LACY and "The Still Alarm." by Joseph Arthur, will be the next attraction at the Bijou Theater, and their first appearance in this city since their European success. The following is from the London correspondent of the New York Mirror: "'The Still Alarm' has been produced at the Princess' Theater, and has made an enormous bit. The particular feature of the success is the amazement that has been stirred up by the fire engine scene. The pit and gallery are packed to their utmost limit at every performance by people who sim-ply go wild over the rapidity with which the orses are hitched up and the engine leaves the house. * * When the London Alhambra burned down, a few years ago, the writer was in the immediate vicinity. From the time the first alarm was sounded to the arrival of the first engine, a space of more than 15 minutes clarsed, and the English papers spoke of that achievement as being wonderfully quick. The engine had not more than 500 yards to go from its house to the burning Alhambra."

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Ex Pede Herculem.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Although knowing little Latin and less Greek, I cannot forbear the above aphorism, or apothegm, because of its appositeness. By the way, Macaulay has said, in one of his critical essays, I do not remember which, that a certain individual did not know the difference between an aphorism and an apothegm, or apopthegm, according to his old-style orthography. Now these words are so nearly alike in their meaning, so nearly synonomous, even when traced to their roots, that there is not sufficient difference to justify a distinction but to the application.

If the foot of Hercules is a measure of the man, and if we can judge of the whole by a part, why is not a portion of a man's mental

character indicative of the whole, or can we not approximate a correct judgment of a character even from its peculiarities and indiosyncrasies?

We all remember that in his speech in the Senate a few days ago, Mr. Sherman persisted in mispronouncing the word Samoa, calling it Sammyo, and the derivative Samoan, he pronounced Samian. Even after his mispronunciation had been corrected by Senator Manderson, and he had acknowledged the correctness of the correction, he soon relapsed into the same fanit.

If the perceptions of a great man are so un-

of the correction, he soon relapsed into the same fanit.

If the perceptions of a great man are so uncertain and inexact that he will not or cannot correctly pronounce such simple combinations of the letters of his own language, can we be sure that he will always properly and correctly perceive and apprehend the facts and premises upon which must rest his arguments and conclusions for or against matters of administration and government, or are not these perceptions likely to be inaccurate and unreliable also, viatiating the whole fabric of his arguments?

ments?
While we have often read and heard of the While we have often read and heard of the inequalities of the endowments and attainments of great men, we do not believe Mr. Sherman is lacking in this regard or to this extent, but merely suggest the matter analogically, and to show the deficiencies of an eminent character. His observations of matters of fact, and the conclusions drawn therefrom have always been unexceptionable. But he strongly reminds us of an old friend, an accomplished and educated gentleman, a Greek and Latin scholar and a teacher of these languages, a fine orator, and now a clergyman in guages, a fine orator, and now a clergyman in New York who never could pronounce the word propriety, but called it properiety. ALLEGHENY, February 5. ALIQUIS,

Washington's Salary.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: What salary did Washington get as Presi dent of the United States.
ALLEGHENY, February 5. [According to the act of August, 1789, the President received \$25,000 a year. The act of March 3, 1873, increased this to \$50,000, which is the salary at the present time.]

We Think Not. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

through the columns of your paper if it is correct to use the word "Messrs." before a corporate company, such as "Messrs." Ottawa Glass Company.

F. M. B.

PITTSBURG, February 6. FANCY PRICES FOR LAND

Paid in Washington City, Where it Sells by

To decide a bet will you kindly advise us

the Square Foot. pecial Telegram to The Dispatch. WASHINGTON, February 6 .- Several of the nost interesting sales of real estate made for some time in the city were effected to-day. One was between ex-Senator Joshua Hill, of Georgia, and Prof. Alexander Graham Bell and his cousin, Charles J. Bell, of the telephone monopoly. A lot 125 feet front and about 100 feet deep, on Connecticut avenue, near Dupont Circle, was sold for \$4 a square foot, all land in the city being sold by the square foot instead of front feet, as is usual in other places. The rear of these lots adjoined the rear of the lot on which the residence of the Hon. James H. Hopkins is situated, the latter fronting on Eighteenth street. Hill, the former owner, was in Congress prior to the war, was made Collector of the Port of Savannah by President Johnson after the war and was in the Senate from 1868 to 1873. He purchased the entire square on which this lot is situated when it cost but a few cents per square foot. Prof. Bell and his cousin Intend to erect elegant residences here, the professor having elegant residences here, the professor rented his late residence to Vice Pr Morton, not caring to live there since the death purchase was of a lot on Massa chusetts avenue, also near Dupont Circle, by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the noted novelist, for \$27,000, the lot being only 30 feet front and 150 feet deep.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Captain Ingersoll Was Drowned and His Wife Died at the Same Moment. NEW YORK, February 6.-The school James F. Kelsey arrived at this port to-day from Wilmington, N. C., having on board the second mate. John Christmas, and two seamen . Anderson and J. Roach, the sole survivors of the crew of the schooner Allie B. Chester, hailing from New York, which had become disabled during a gale encountered on a trip from Charleston to Barren Island with phosphates, and struck on the outer edge of Diamond reef, 11 miles southeast of Cape Hatteras, at 10 P. M. on January 20. The Captain of the Chester. Thomas Ingersoil, First Mate Wells and two seamen were drowned. The story of the disaster as related by the survivors is one of great interest. by the survivors is one of great interest.

The Allie R. Chester was a cutter-board schooner of 427 tons. She was built in 1853, and was owned by Jesse Carll. A coincidence in connection with this story is the fact that it was discovered that, at the very time when Captain Ingersoil was spending his last moments lashed to the rigging of his vessel, his wife was dving of consumption at Woodmunk-wife was dving of consumption at Woodmunk-

HAVE THE NICKEL READY. An Important Decision for Street Car Pat-

wife was dying of consumption at Woodmunk-ville, N. J., and they passed over the boundary of life almost at the same moment.

rons to Ponder Over. Philadelphia Record. 1 "When a passenger gets on a street car," said Judge Biddle, in his charge to the jury in an assault and battery case, yesterday, "it is his duty to pay his 5 cents fare, and if he can't pay it, it is his duty to get off; and if he don't get off, the conductor has a right to use as much force as is necessary to put him off. Any man

who has a \$100 bill, if the rule were otherwise, might ride around in the street cars for the balance of his life." balance of his life."

Under this charge the jury promptly acquitted J. M. Van Kleech, of the Ridge avenue line, of assault and battery in ejecting John H. Miles, colored, from a car. The latter tendered a 55 bill for his fare, but the conductor could not change it and ejected Miles. It was said that the latter appealed to a passenger to pay his fare, as he was in a hurry, and the appeal was acceded to hut Miles became so abusive that acceded to, but Miles became so abusive that the offer was refused and he was ejected.

INFORMATION WANTED

From the Secretary of the Trensury in Regard to the Seni Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, February 6.-In the Hou to-day Mr. Dingley, of Maine, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of | claim descent from a bed of reeds, the Suthe Treasury for information as to what orders matrans from a cane, the Chiapanecas from a were given to the commander of the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush in regard to the protection of seal fisheries in Behrings Sea in the spring and summer of 1888, whether such instructions differ from those given the such instructions differ from those given the same commander in the spring and summer of material change in such instructions. The 1887, and if so, what reasons existed for resolution was adopted.

and Browningism, there is a good deal of New Englandism still clinging to the Hub, to say nothing about indigestion. LULLABY.

Boston and Her Pies.

Statistics have been gathered which sho

that 25,000,000 pies are made in Boston every

year. With all her Athenianism, Buddhism

Hush, little one, and fold your hands-The sun hath set, the moon is high; The sea is singing to the sands, And wakeful posies are beguiled

From the New York World.1

By many a fairy lullaby— Hush, little child-my little child! Dream, little one, and in your dreams Float upward from this lowly place-Float ont on meliow, misty streams To lands where bideth Mary mild, And let her kiss thy little face, You little child-my little child!

Sleep, little one, and take thy rest— With angels bending over thee, Sleep sweetly on that Father's breast Whom our dear Christ hath reconciled But stay not there—come back to me, O, little child-my little child. - Eugene Field, in the Chicago News. ODD SCRAPS FROM GOTHAM. A Blonde and Brunette Enlande.

INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS, 1

They went to school for the first time vester

day. Henry Van Allen, the principal, mistook

them for picannies and ordered them over to the colored school. When they told him they

of this remark he started out to thrash Mr.

Van Allen with a club. He threatened to

break up the school, and do up the whole Jamaica Board of Education, if he did not get

a public apology before to-morrow. Mr. Fredell

Beware of Safe Experts.

Ten days ago a young man who said he was the agent of the York Safe and Lock Company examined the York safe of C. G. Rochat, a Jersey City jeweler. He went through all the

an improvement or two in the mounting, and

left with the promise to come again soon. He came again at 2 o'clock this morning while Mr.

ochat's watchman slept. He cut a hole

through the wall of an adjoining store, cracked the safe and carried away eight gold watches.

A Young Stranger's Awful Story.

urderer and a fugitive from justice. He is

ed-headed and has a vicious countenance. He

was arrested last Saturday night for burglariz-

ing his employer's restaurant. At the station house he confessed that he had murdered a

boy 6 years old at Landsberg, Bradenburg,

Germany last November, and that his uncle

had provided him with \$60 to escape to America. Fritz said that the boy had annoyed him by shoving him about, and he then seized the boy

Fritz left his home at night time and went to

Berlin, where he remained eight days. He then proceeded to Hamburg and from there to

Antwerp, and he boarded the Holland steam-ship Penniand on December I and arrived here

on December 16. He worked in a bakery here,

but was discharged for stealing. He was then

employed by the restauranteur whom he was

rying to rob when arrested. Ruehl repeated

the story of his crime in court this morning,

and was remanded for further examination.

The police have reported his case to the Ger-

Scared to Death by a Tramp.

Fannie Moore, the 11-year-old daughter of

Assistant Appraiser Daniel Moore, while re-turning from school with several girl friends a

week ago was attacked by a tramp. The other

girls ran, but Fannie was too frightened to

move. The tramp shouted that he was "Jack the Ripper," and threw his arms around her. She fainted. The tramp was frightened away

by a policeman who carried the unconscious girl home. When she regained consciousness

she was delirious. At night she was seized

with convulsions and the next morning brain

neral took place to-day. The tramp who caused

her death has not been found. Detectives are

Boycotting an Undertaker.

An undertaker named Fritz Trepkan, o

Drange, N. J., has been boycotted because he

iverymen who belong to the union thought

fusing to let their horses be driven in his

funeral processions. They were checkmated, however, by an Irish livery stable keeper who

has also been boycotted. The Irishman and the German have made a cast iron agreement to

Drinks and a Doll Prove Costly.

This morning James V. Demarest, of Brook-

og milk for 6 cents a quart, and started

lyn, put in his pocket \$1,200 which he had made

for the bank. On the way he stopped twice to get a drink and once to buy his little girl a doll. When he got to the bank the two drinks

and the doll were all he had for his money,

for the \$1,200 was gone. The police are trying

TIRED OF CIVIL SERVICE

Senator Daniel Wants to Return to the Old

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- During the de-

System of Filling Offices.

bate in the Senate on a proposition to increase the clerical force of the Civil Service Commis-

ion, Senator Daniel attacked the civil service

system itself as being un-American, un-Repub-

lican and un-Democratic. While he regretted

the defeat of the present administration, he

felt that there would be some consolation in it

if the incoming administration should manifest no affection for the modern machine system of

appointments.

He hoped that it would lead the Government back to the old principle in which the people were recognized as having a right to share in the peoples' offices. If the Republican party would go about it sincerely and help to rid the country of that humbug, he would pledge them at least one Democratic vote to assist them in doing it. He longed to see the time when the plain American citizen might feel that there

plain American citizen might feel that there was no bar to any office under the Government

was no har to any office under the Government of which he was worthy: and he hoped that the new administration and its advisors would find some way of amending the system so as to throw open the doors to all applicants, although they might be subjected, when necessary, to

TRANSATLANTIC NOTES.

THE French Minister of Commerce and In-

dustry has appointed a committee to organize an International Congress of Popular Tra-

A RUSSIAN officer who has made a tour of

bservation through India concludes that

English rule there is "far from tottering to its

fall. It has struck out so many deep roots that

THE greatest emigration society at present

to disturb it would be no easy task.'

roper examination.

refused to join the Undertakers' Union. The

they could ruin Mr. Trepkan's business by re

hunting him down.

and beat out his brains against a corner ston

Fritz Ruehl, 16 years old, is a self-confess

s still on the warpath.

-Bunlay, the newly-crowned King of Anham, is only 10 years' of age. NEW YORK, February 6 .- The Jamaica School Board, the principal of the Jamaica school and the Fredell family are all by the ears because carried 680,000 passengers last Saturday.

—A young man died in La Grande, Ore. two little Fredells are brunettes while the other two are blondes. Jessie and Jennie

Fredell, both under 8 years, have tow heads and white faces. They have attended the Jamaica school many months. The two young Fredell boys, however, were born dark and were made darker by working in an oil factory. -Guilford, Vt., announces a live grasshopper that was hatched out in a field in the mild weather of January.

of the courts at Springfield, Mo., in which the defendant stole 10 cents worth of corn.

were brothers of the small Fredell girls, Princi-pal Van Allen remarked that there must be "a —An orange grower at Lake Como, Fla., exhibits a novel orange that weighs 25 ounces, and says there are several more of the same sixe on his trans.

mummy could be obtained in Alexandria for \$3. The price has now advanced to \$15, with \$1 extra for a real old veteran.

-A prominent citizen of a small town

-A New Bedford man had his nose broken because he said he had seen a whale 90

feet long. The man who broke it for him had never even been to sea, but he had his idea how long a whale ought to be. Windham, Me., was totally deaf. But the

-A nursery man in Danbury, Conn., has most peculiar roof, in fact it is quite improbable that there is another one like it in the

is about 24 pounds by each inhabitant. In the Netherlands the proportion is a little over 7 pounds to each inhabitant; in Austria-Hungary, 3.8 pounds; in Denmark, 3.7 pounds; in Switzerland, 3.3 pounds; in Belgium, 3.2 pounds;

considerable attention on a street in Kennebec, Me., recently. Flying along to an English sparrow with one dart of his booked beak he killed the little bird, and then placing one foot upon his victim's breast proceeded to tear in pieces and devour him. A stagedriver picked up the feathered cannibal and his prey and carried them into a nearby store where, perched upon the counter, he devoured the sparrow with apparent relish. The bird seemed to have no fear of anyone, and showed no antipathy against anything but the sparrows, several of which he killed during the afternoon. His species was unknown to any who saw him, but it is thought he is one of the variety known as butcher bird.

strikers. The "scab" is given a start, and when he has reached a certain distance the strikers pelt him with mud and small stones. When he is hit by a stone or a lump of mud the strikers turn into police and try to catch and beat the boy that threw the stone that hit the "scab." If the successful boy succeeds in reaching a base before he is overtaken by the police he is appointed "scab," and the game is repeated. The danger of the game adds novelty to it, and it is, therefore, a great favorite with the rising generation of Gotham.

may come in contact from rusting. The differ-ence between this and the East Indian teakence between this and the East Indian teak-wood, though both are used for shipbuilding, is notable; the latter, which is really the most valuable timber produced in that country, is light and easily worked, strong, durable, not liable to the attacks of insects, abounds in silex, and resembles coarse mahogany. The tree requires some 60 to 80 years growth to produce the size of timber preferred for ship-building, and much of it is used in England for this nurouse.

Polite am I, yet seldom let is the Argentine Republic. It will spend \$5,000,000 to bring immigrants from the North f Europe alone. Ships from England, Holland and France are taking them over in thousands. BISMARCK'S famous dog, the Reichshund or Realm dog, which died recently at the age of 13, was an unusually large slate-colored Danish boar hound called Tyras. Bismarck got his

first Danish hound when he was 17, and has had one ever since. An attractive new book, "The Folklore of Plants," has been published, in which we learn that the human race sprang from ash trees, by the Norse mythology. Homer tells us that the Greeks came from oaks. The Zulus silk cotton tree, and the Tamanaquas from a

ARRANGEMENTS for hoisting people to the top of Eiffel's tower, which will be raised to its thousand feet by March 31, are to consist of two lifts to carry 50 to 100 persons each to the first platform. Two others will ascend from the ground floor to the second platform, 112 metres high, in a minute. They will stop at the first platferm to take up or leave passengers. The complete ascent will take four minutes, and it will be possible to take to the top 750 visitors an hour.

BRITISH women are rising in against the manner in which the waltz is overwhelming and suppressing all other dan round and square. A spokesman in behalf of the men says that they are too busy and untaught to carry the figures of the square dances in their heads sufficiently to give them requisite assurance, and hence with them it is the waltz, the best of the round dances, or nothing. It is suggested that some new quadrilateral should be invented of easier move-

MINNIE MATILDA MURRELL, of Darking, aged 15, has received the testimonial of the Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, and £5 for saving the lives of three young children in September. The certificate says: "Minnie Murrell, after rescuing one child, returned to the second floor, and taking the two arms of persons beneath, she herself escaping instead!

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The elevated railroad in New York

recently from the effects of over-exertion in

-A case is engaging the attention of one

-An Indiana paper has a typographical error akin to genius. It heads the Town Counar Meeting."

-Five years ago a good specimen of a

near St. Louis met with a very peculiar acci-dent not long ago. In putting on his spectacles the arms ran into both eyes and nearly blinded

-For two years Captain Frink, of South other day, after a terrific sneezing spell, during which, as he said, he thought he'd sneeze his head off, he was delighted to find that he could hear just as well as he ever had in his life.

State. It is composed entirely from photographic negatives. The greenhouse is entirely roofed by these negatives, which bear the likenesses of all manner of people, old men long since forgotten, pretty girls, dozens of bables and many others. It must be aqueer sensation to look through the roof at the sun. -The total tobacco consumption of Europe

Switzerland, 3.3 pounds; in Belgium, 3.2 pounds; in Germany, 3 pounds; in Norway, 2.3 pounds; in France, 2.1 pounds; in Sweden, nearly 2 pounds; in Spain, 1.7 pounds; in Great Britain and Ireland, 1.34 pounds; in Italy, 1.25 pounds, and in Russia, 1.2 pounds. In the United States the proportion is said to be greater than that of any European country except Holland—4/4 pounds per inhabitant. The largest revenues derived from tobacco are those of France, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, and then Spain and Italy. -A remarkable bird about the size of a robin and much resembling a kingfisher without the prominent tuft of feathers attracted considerable attention on a street in Kenne-

-The great horse car strike of the pas week has given rise to a very original game called "scab" in New York. It can be played by any number of boys. The largest, strongest and most active boy of the neighborhood is selected as the "scab." The other boys are strikers. The "scab" is given a start, and whe

-Among the heaviest locomotives ever built are those recently put on its mountain division by the Philadelphia and Reading Rail-road. Their actual weight in working order is 153,040 pounds, and 138,340 pounds is on the They have a tractive force of 271 drivers. They have a tractive force of 271 pounds average pressure in the cylinder. Their cylinders are 22 inches in diameter by 28 inches stroke; driving wheels, 50 inches diameter; boiler, 6 feet in diameter and 13 feet 6 inches long over tube sheets. The tubes are 270 in number, and 2½ inches in diameter. The frebox is over 11 feet long inside by 42 inches wide, and is placed above the frames, but not above the wheels. The heating surface in the firebox is 185 square feet, and the total heating surface 2,345 square feet. The engine is designed to burn anthractte.

-So indestructible by wear or decay is the African teakwood, that vessels built of it have lasted fully 100 years, to be then broken up only on account of the poor sailing qualities on account of faulty models. The wood, in fact, is one of the most remarkable employed in human industries, on the score of its very great weight, hardiness and durability, its weight varying from some 42 to 52 pounds per cubic foot. It works easily, but because of the large quantity of silex contained in it, the tools complexed in its manufaction are in a short employed in its manipulation are in a short time worn away; it, however, possesses the ad-vantage of containing an oil which prevents the spikes and other iron work with which it

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

Time Flies-Minute insects. The Lady of Lyons-The Lioness. She-Why, Ulrich, you never told me this was to be a masked ball.

Ulrich (in tragic whisper)—Hush! That is the

THE BARBER'S CONFESSION.

Vicomte de Grosnez, with his own face.

A chance to cut a friend escape; And, though I am a man of peace, I oft am looking for a scrape. Getting the Best of Him .- Mrs. S .-Walter, take this stuff away; I'd just as lief cat so much garbage! Waiter (who has beard him before)—Yessah. But dar's no 'countin' for tastes, sah. A Regular Freeze-Out.-Traveler-Say,

boy, what are you sitting there for? You'll freeze to death.

Boy (between his chattering teeth)-Why, de ole man tole me fer to take der pup out an' drown him; but de ice on der creek is two feet thick, so thought I'd sit here an' freeze him to death. A Pointed Moral .- "We should never

complain, whatever befalls us, " said the minis-"The moment we grow dissatisfied we become unhappy. "1 "Do you really think so?" she sighed.
"Yes," returned the good man; "the first
woman who complained of her Lot was turned into a pillar of salt."

The Workings of Time.-Mrs. B .- That couple across the street are going to celebrate the anniversary of their wedding. I wonder how long they have been married.

Mr. B.—This must be the first anniversary, because I notice that she sits at the window every evening and waits for him to come home.

Mrs. B .- If they had been married as long as we have, the poor thing would have to wait for him all night. IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE ? Is marriage a failure? I fancy, if so,

It beats a success any bachelors know; What 'tis to be wedded unknown is to me-I have a good notion to try it and see. My sweetheart's so sanguine she ventures guess Our falling together would be a success! I've nothing to lose, and I blush as I own That I am a failure when taken alone.

The Power of Music-The sun had already sunk in the West when the convict returned to his native village. During the many years of his confinement he had harbored but one iden-that of revenge. As he neared the old schoolhours (which, by the way, he had made up his mind to fire), a bell from a distant spire began its slow and solumn peal. A feeling which the convict had not felt in many years filled his breast. He stood turned to the second floor, and taking the two others out of bed, tried to make her way down stairs, but was unable to do so. She succeeded in reaching a window on the first floor, from which she dropped the children safely into the which she dropped the children safely into the